The Citizen.

BRIEF NOTES.

—Collector Marr is busily engaged distributing tax bills.

—The Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A. met on Tuesday night.

—Dr. W. H. White has had a new addition built to his residence on Franklin street.

—Mr. Halsey M. Barrett and family returned from their summer trip on Tuesday.

—Mr. William S. Pitcairn has started out on a commercial tour, and will be absent for about 9 or 10 weeks.

—The Newark Bee Hive will remain closed until 6 P. M. on Saturday, Sept. 15th, owing to the Jewish Holiday.

—Mr. William C. Carl announces that he has resumed instruction on the piano-forte and organ for the season.

—The members of Pierson Post Drum Corps attended a reception at Henry G. Ballard's on Wednesday night.

—Mr. Lewis Dawkins has had a water motor put into his store building for supplying power to the fans and coffee grinder.

—Wm. S. Pierson Post G. A. R. was represented at the campfire of John A. Wheeler Post of Montclair, Thursday night.

—The Montclair Gas & Water Company has generously offered to furnish the gas used in lighting the fountain, free of charge.

—There was trouble in the Brick Row on Newark avenue on Tuesday night. The McNamara family were again in court.

—The Board of Directors of Y. M. C. A. met on Friday night to take action on the resignation of their president, Mr Joseph Maxfield.

—Complaint is made that orchards are being robbed by Italians dwelling in Newark who come out from the city during the night.

—A meeting of the members of Essex Hook Company was held on Tuesday night. Henry Dodd and Frederick Davis were elected honorary members.

—A white stone tablet lettered "Fairview" has been erected at the corner of Newark and Berkeley avenues, indicating the location of the charming suburb bearing that name.

—A street fight occurred on Glenwood avenue last Monday night, in which a Bloomfield man named Clark was badly beaten. The fight originated with men from Paterson.

—Phil Kearney Council No. 35 of the V. R. L. will meet next Monday evening, Sept. 17th. It is desirable that all members be present, as business of importance will be discussed.

—Some unknown ruffian threw a stone at officers Harvey and Baldwin on Glenwood avenue, Saturday night. The missile crashed through the window of Wilson H. William's segar store.

—The pipes for the continuation of the gas main on Bloomfield avenue arrived last week, and Supt. Causebrook has been busily engaged putting them down over the hill at Glen Ridge.

—Geo. E. L. Hayes and Mr. Joseph A. Tolan will leave for Indianapolis, Ind., on Monday to attend the Convention of the National Association of Union Ex-Prisoners of War. They will be absent one week.

—A test of the gas main recently laid on Bloomfield avenue was made on Thursday afternoon. At three o'clock the gas was turned on at the works, and in the short space of one minute it had reached Glen Ridge.

—John Darcy's barn was entered by thieves on Wednesday night. Mr Darcy secured the services of a detective, and the harness and other things stolen were found in a Newark pawnshop.

—Mr. John Schweitzer, a graduate last year from the German Theological School passed an examination with the greatest distinction of the entire Presbytery of Newark City, and has received his license to preach.

—The Erie Saturday afternoon trains on the N. J. S. & G. L. R. R. have been withdrawn, both from the main line and the Orange Branch. Several changes have been made in the running time of a number of trains.

—Mr. N. R. Adams has had men employed during the past week in erecting a fountain at the Centre. Mr. E. D. Adams did the plumbing work connected with the fountain. It is to rest upon a stone base, cut in circular form from the Glen Ridge quarry.

—The gas lamps throughout the town were rendered almost useless by being obscured by the overhanging branches of trees. Authority should be given by the Committee to some one to trim all branches that interfere with the lights.

—The seventh annual meet of the New Jersey Division of the League of American Wheelmen will be held at Roseville Park Friday and Saturday. This will be a great cycling event of the season. The train from Bloomfield will stop at the park.

—The Essex Paper Company suspended operation of their mill last week and will remain closed. They employed about 200 hands, who will seek work elsewhere. The cause of the shut-down was the unwillingness of the stock-holders to equip the mill with improved machinery, which would involve a heavy expense. The mill is owned by Philadelphia capitalists and is the nearest first-class paper mill to New York.

—The suit of Charlotte A. Ramsey, of New York, complainant, and Louisa A. Reed, et als, defendants engaged the attention of Vice Chancellor Van Fleet in the Court of Chancery on Tuesday. All the parties interested in the suit are children of the late Samuel G. Baxter. The bill asks for a construction of the will executed in regard to the settlement of the estate.

—Lizzie Reissig's daughter, Lizzie, of age, left home in company with one N. Fredericks last July. Mr Reissig obtained information that this girl was working in a hotel in Cape May, in the southern part of the State. Securing the services of Officer Foster, the two went down there and found that the couple had left town. At an intelligence office in Philadelphia they learned that they were in the employ of a farmer named Kirkbride, in Moorestown. At the latter place Foster found and warrants for their arrest served on them by Officer Hall on Tuesday night the whole party returned home.

Watsessing.

—A cinder walk is being made on Ellor street.

—John Hyde has sold his lot on Marcy avenue to Charles Hetzel.

—Presiding Elder Van Benschoten will occupy the pulpit of the Watsessing M. E. Church tomorrow.

—Bloomfield hatters have deserted the district in large numbers and gone to Newark to work.

—Mr. Percy Graham and Miss Hattie Beebe, residents of Prospect street, were married on Wednesday afternoon.

—Arrangements are being made for the celebration of the Watsessing M. E. Church Sunday-school anniversary.

—The Prohibition campaign tent will be pitched at the corner of Dodd and Prospect streets Monday night. There will be singing and speech making.

—The water that runs down the north side of Watsessing avenue has worn a gutter across the sidewalk and runs on to Mrs. Schleif's property.

—The trustees of the Watsessing Free Library Association held a meeting on Wednesday night. Fred. H. Pilch, Francis Law, Thomas Smith and Charles H. Halfpenny were appointed a committee on purchasing a building site.

Fairview.

—Mr. Fred Mohrmann led the evening services at Silver Lake Chapel last Sunday.

—Miss. Anna Farrand of Franklin st., is entertaining Miss Miller, of New York City.

—Miss Florence Kressler, of Philadelphia, is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Peter W. Rumble.

—One of our market gardeners has sold $500 worth of tomatoes this season.

—Miss Jennie Fox, daughter of Prof. Fox, of Lafayette College at Easton, Pa., has been visiting Mrs. C. L. Potter.

—It is understood that Mr. Oscar Hale will represent the young Republican Club in the joint discussion with Montclair Prohibition Club, the latter having accepted the challenge on behalf of Mr. E. A. Smith.

—Mrs. C. L. Potter, of Harrison street gave a four o'clock tea on Tuesday. Fourteen covers were laid. Among the guests were Mrs. and Miss Farrand, Mrs. C. H. Farrand, Mrs. H. F. Spear, Mrs. W. R. Hanna, Misses Virginia and Lilian Borst Mrs. Willmann, Mrs. Charles L. Pilger, Miss Millie Heckel, Miss Miller.

Campaign Notes.

—Irishmen in Montclair are joining a "Harrison and Morton Club."

—The Republicans of Montclair are alive to the occasion and doing active work.

—The Montclair Prohibition Club raised a campaign banner on Tuesday night.

Congressman William Walter Phelps will speak in Bloomfield. The date has not been determined on.

—Every Republican in Bloomfield should turn out to hear Gen. Fairchild on the evening of the 21st.

—John R. Anderson of Montclair is the candidate of the Prohibition party for Congress from this district.

—The Dickerson Battery has been invited to attend the banner raising at Montclair on Monday night.

—Mr Oscar Hale gave President Cleveland's civil service reform policy a keen "home thrust" on Tuesday night.

—Hon. Roswell Horr of Michigan, addressed a large audience of Republicans in the Montclair Rink on Tuesday night.

—A Harrison and Morton pennant will be placed on the flag staff of the roof of the head quarters of the Republican Club.

—250 dollars has been raised for the circulation of Prohibition Campaign Literature in Montclair, Watsessing, and Bloomfield.

—It is reported in a Newark paper that Joseph Carter and John S. Jarvie, two well-known Democrats of Bloomfield have come out for Harrison and Morton.

—Congressman Wm. Walter Phelps was the guest of Henry A. Potter of East Orange Thursday night. Many prominent Republicans from the townships called.

—"It is practical politics to create dissension in the ranks of your opponents." This bit of questionable advice emanated from a member of the Democratic party in Bloomfield. Bloomfield Republicans will do well to be on the alert.

—The Democrats of Bloomfield are referred to Father Fleming's letter published in another column. The reverend gentleman refers to some things that he considers it worth while for Democrats to put in their hats and ponder over.

—Grover Cleveland's letter accepting the Democratic nomination appeared on Monday morning. Notice that the state of Maine had accepted the principles of the Republican party appeared on Tuesday morning. Gen. Harrison's acceptance of the Republican nomination was issued on Wednesday morning.

—So far as is known the only Campaign Club in Bloomfield wearing uniforms will be the Dickerson Battery (Democratic). Their uniforms which have just arrived are said to be very handsome, consisting of blue trousers with white stripes, red shields on the breast, in which the name of the organization is indicated in white letters. Red coats and go. samer caps complete the outfit. The officers will wear uniforms corresponding to their rank.

—The Bloomfield Cleveland and Thurman Club held a mass meeting on Monday night at their head quarters in Metz's Hall. In the absence of the President Joseph D. Gallagher, first Vice President Danie J. Brady presided and introduced the speaker of the evening, Labor Inspector Lawrence T. Fell of Orange. Mr. Fell talked on the tariff and handled his subject in an able manner from the Democratic point of view. The attendance was slim and there was an apparent lack of enthusiasm.

—There was a large gathering of young men interested in the success of the Republican party held in Dodd's Hall on Saturday night for the purpose of organizing a Young Men's Republican Club. The organization was perfected and the following officers chosen: President, Oscar Hale, Vice Presidents, Frederick T. Camp, Stanford Farrand, Jesse I. Taylor, Charles Ashley, J. Howard Hardcastle. Secretary William Bigget, Assistant Secretary Willis H. Tower Treasurer John H. Taylor Executive Committee, T. H. Johnson, Spencer H. Hall, Benjamin Baldwin, Thomas Cadmus, C. E. F. Davis. Committee on Membership Howard B Davis, John R. Wilde, W. G. Langstroth J. Hardcastle, Sergent at arms W. H. Johnson. Constitution and By-Laws were adopted. Regular meeting night will be the third Friday evening of each month.

BLOOMFIELD CAMPAIGN ORATORY.

Lively Republican Speeches by Several of Our Townsmen.

The rain that poured down incessantly on Tuesday night did not deter a goodly number of Republicans and others interested in the success of Republican principles from attending the mass meeting announced to be held at Dodd's. A number of interesting addresses were delivered and those who weathered the storm felt that they had been amply repaid for their trouble. Mr. Thomas McGowan presided. Occupying seats on the platform were Messrs. William A. Baldwin, Fred. H. Pilch, Thomas P. Hewitt, Geo. W. Cook, Henry Lawrence, and Oscar Hale.

MR. MCGOWAN

opened the meeting by making a brief address. A happy vein of humor pervaded his remarks, which served to drive away the feeling of disappointment felt over the unfavorable weather. Referring to the rain he said if it was of the same kind that they had in Maine on the day previous no Republican need feel grieved. The speaker said that he had read on the day previous a lengthy epistle from Grover to the "Romans" (Thurmanites). He had talked with several Democrats and listened to their opinions concerning the document. Democrats lauded the document, and above all praised it for its simplicity. It was so easy to understand. In the speaker's opinion a man would have to be extremely dull of comprehension that could not understand it. In addition to its simplicity it possessed one other remarkable characteristic and that was its transparency. Any intelligent man could discern that it was a bid for votes. The writer of it was solicitous for colored votes. There is contrition for the soldier and sailor vote. I use the word contrition, said the speaker, because solicitude for the soldier and sailor on the part of Mr. Cleveland evidences contrition and penitence for his past treatment of veterans of the army and navy. Mr. McGowan said that he must to be brief, as they had with them the profound Mr. Baldwin, the eloquent Mr. Cook, the patriotic Mr. Hale, and others who would interest and entertain.

MR. WILLIAM A. BALDWIN

was then introduced. In 1860, said Mr. Baldwin, the Democratic party was driven out of power on account of conspiring to destroy the Union. In 1884 they were re-instated, solemnly pledging themselves to reform the civil service, to protect the American citizen in his rights at home and abroad, and above all to protect American industry from competition with the underpaid labor of foreign countries. The leaders of the Democratic party had deluded the people with false accusations against the Republican administration. They alsely represented that dishonesty and corruption prevailed in all the departments of government, and they worked themselves into power on the specious cry of "turn the rascals out." The Democrats got in; investigations were made; the books were opened and and accounts examined What was the result? No corruption was found, not a dollar unaccounted for, and every evidence that the national affairs had been administered in an honest, straight forward manner.

I am opposed to Mr. Cleveland, said the speaker, because he has violated the pledges made by him and his party. The great high priest of the Mugwumps, Geo. William Curtis, confesses that civil service reform promises have been disregarded and set at nought. The speaker cited statistics showing a number of removals from office that had been made to make room for political heelers, and rank politicians.

When Mr. Cleveland entered on his administration, he took for his guide that beautiful motto "Public office is a public trust," and hi administration ends with his regarding (as has been well said) 'Public office as a private snap.' The President has violated his pledge to protect American industries. The Mills Bill is a move in the direction of free trade. It demands free raw material. Friends of the bill claim that it is not free trade. Go to the men employed in manufacturing and get their opinion. The *Northwestern Miller*, a journal devoted to the milling business, says of cotton cloth used for bagging by the flour manufacturers:

"The duty on this article is 40 per cent. The Mills' Tariff Bill puts it at on the free list. If it goes into operation the bagging will be brought from Dundee, Scotland, or the American workingman will be given the alternative of working for the wages paid in that country or seeking other employment."

Robert Mathews, a manufacturer of woolen goods in New York State, speaking of free wool said that it will not come into this country in its raw state. It will be put through a process of cleansing, which involves one fourth of the labor expended in producin woolen cloth. The speaker exposed the fallacy of the assertion of Thurman and other Democrats, that the protective tariff increases the price of an article to the consumer in the proportion to the tax. This was a fallacy of the most dangerous kind. It leaves out the important factor of home competition. The price of Bessemer steel rails, which formerly cost $125 a ton, by home competition had been reduced to $30 a ton. If we had to buy steel rails for our 155,000 miles of railroad from abroad could we buy them at $30 a ton? Mr. Baldwin enumerated the many industries in which the people of New Jersey were engaged, every one of them directly affected by the Mills Bill, and demonstrated the advantages that accrue to the agricultural interests from a home market. Farmers are now enabled to sell 90 per cent all our farm proctice abroad and get nothing, and have all your goods brought cent at home. Would it be better for the farmer to sell his produce abroad at a low price and have all our manufactured goods brought from foreign lands or vote for the maintenance of a protective system which insures to him a profitable home market? Emory A. Storrs, he added, was asked by a western farmer, who was selling his wheat in Chicago at 90c. per bushel while at the same time Russian wheat was being sold in London at 84c. per bushel, how he could sell his wheat in foreign markets and make a profit.

The election, he said, would be decided by the vote polled within a radius of 125 miles of New York City. Much depended upon New Jersey. He had great faith in the intelligence of the people of this State to discern that their best interests were promoted by the success of the Republican party and its principles.

MR. HEWITT'S SPEECH.

The former speaker, he said, has alluded to the labor expended in cleansing wool as equal to a quarter of the whole work of converting it into cloth. To this should be added the fact that a quarter of the workers being unemployed would necessarily reduce the wages of the rest, because the idle men, driven by want, would offer their labor lower than the employed and so wages would inevitably be forced down. It has been asserted that farmers earn less money than those engaged in manufacturing. Men go into farming for other reasons than the direct remuneration. One reason is the farmer's greater security of capital invested, besides the certain increase in the price of his land. He also draws the greater part of his food from the farm. The mechanic has none of these advantages. Referring to the desire of "our ponderous President" to economize by buying army blankets in England, Mr. Hewitt said it wis like the economy of a young book-keeper named Charles who was in the employ of an old gentleman who had lived many years past the follies of youth. He advised Charles to save his money. The young man complied, much against his will, but he feared to lose his situation if he did not keep in with the old merchant. In the course of three or four years he had $800 of savings in the old man's hands. Charles got tired of being too good, drew his money, and went on a vacation. The old gentleman wished him godspeed and sagely cautioned him to be wise, that he might make some money by a judicious investment. In a month or so the young fellow returned, his face rubicund and wreathed in smiles. "Well, said the old man, I hope you enjoyed your vacation." "Oh yes, I had a glorious time!" How did you make out with your money?" "I made $200, says Charles." "You did wonderfully. How did you accomplish that?" Then Charles, with happy recollections of his glorious time, answers, "I had $1,000 worth of fun and it only cost me the $800." In fact the young man lost his $800. So with our Grover. He imagines that he has saved $625, but we know that he has caused us to lose the $6,000 that was sent to England for the blankets. Mr. Hewitt criticised John G. Carlisle's speech, a clause of which offers the suggestion that it would be a good thing to suspend the operations of the sinking fund law. Mr. Hewitt said that this showed his desire to increase the surplus even by unlawful means, so as to make an apparent excuse for reducing duties with a view to cripple our manufactures. The speaker enumerated several desirable uses for the surplus.

MR. OSCAR HALE

of Fairview, was next introduced. Mr. Hale's address occupied a full hour and was brimming over with animation and patriotism. He opened with a glowing tribute to the time honored Republican party, and enumerated its many virtues. The party was charged with the duty of working out the noblest principles known to man. It sought his happiness and elevation. The arguments presented by the Democrats are without foundation, said the speaker; they say the tariff is oppressive in its workings; history confutes this. We see people flocking to this country by the hundreds of thousands annually. If protection is wringing money from the pockets of the American workingman, why don t he emigrate? The policy outlined by the Mills Bill is in vogue in other countries, why don't American workingmen go there? In regard to the surplus, the speaker said if the Democrats had carried out the wise provisions made by the Republican party for meeting the governments obligations in the establishment of a sinking fund, they would not be troubled with a surplus. The Republicans had established this sinking fund and had annually deposited large amounts to its credit with the exception of the panic years. The Mills Bill was torn to shreds. The position of the Democrats on all the leading questions of the day was attacked and the enemy put to rout. Nor did Prohibitionists escape a scoring. The managers of the Thurman hippodrome were denounced for their cruelty. Like the hard-hearted circus manager they made their star appear, sick or well. Mr. Hale's address was considered an exhaustive discussion of the political issues of the day.

MR. PILCH'S SPEECH.

The concluding address of the evening was made by Mr. F. H. Pilch. He said he had nothing but sympathy for Messrs. Abbett, Stockton, Governor Green and other Democrats of New Jersey, on whom the duty devolved of explaining to the workingmen of New Jersey that the Mills Bill did not mean free trade. In all that has been said to-night, said the speaker, two things have been overlooked with regard to the Mills Bill. The bill passed the House by a majority of 13. The men who cast these 13 votes do not represent 13 hundred as many voters as the ballots for Congressman Henry Lehlbach in Essex County. On the same basis of population that is represehted by some of those 13 votes the State of New Jersey is entitled to 75 members of Congress, and Bloomfield and Montclair alone would be entitled to a member. These thirteen congressmen are all from the south and they all voted to put New Jersey industries on the free list. This is not right. Our liberties are in danger. The people should be aroused to a sense of their danger. Mr Grady of Georgia, had spoken before the New England Society, charming them with his eloquence, smothering them with adulation and blinding their eyes to a sense of the real condition of things. Listen to Mr. Grady! Throw your votes away on any ticket you please and you will hear more of the Mills Bill. You will see its principles extended. Another matter that has been overlooked is the vote of the young men. Young men in the Democratic party who favor free trade are excusable. They do not know what the Mills Bill means. They have never experienced any of its operations. There are men in this audience who remember 1857. They can tell you what the Mills Bill means. The tariff reduction bill, signed by President Pierce among the last of his official acts, was immediate in its effects. Money flowed to England but did not come back. The importations amounted to $193,000,000, $176,000,000 went abroad. Thirty-seven bank failures were reported in one day. At a meeting held in the city of Newark, Nov. 15th, 1857, 2,000 workingmen were present demanding work. These men were unavoidably idle and consequently dependent. The authorities were everywhere beseiged with crowds of applicants seeking jobs on public works. The speaker portrayed the suffering everywhere prevalent, and read resolutions adopted by a relief committee composed of prominent citizens. How any man who passed through the dreadful experiences of 1857, he said, can vote for a party that adopts the Mills Bill as its platform is a mystery. The speaker also read an extract from the Orange Journal of that date, when it was stated that 400 hatters who had been idle twelve weeks were in a starving condition. They offered to work at reduced rates, but the bosses could not give them work. Now in the face of the experiences of the past let hatters vote for the Mills Bill and free trade and take the medicine afterwards.

—A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bloomfield Republican Club was held on Monday night. Announcement was made that Ex-Governor Gen. Lucius Fairchild would speak in Bloomfield on the 21st inst. Library Hall has been engaged for the occasion. An invitation was extended to the Executive Committee of the Young Men's Republican Club to meet with the Executive Committee of the elder organization next Monday night for the purpose of conferring together. The use of the head quarters of the elder organization has been tendered to the Young Men's Club.

—Rev. John A. Munroe will preach the second sermon of the series on "The Intermediate State," on Sunday evening, on the subject "In Hades; its two conditions, of "Abraham's bosom" and "In torments."

—The Bloomfield Choral Union will reopen again on Wednesday evening, Sept. 19th, in Odd Fellow's Hall, Glenwood avenue. The class will be under the management of Prof. J. W. Suffern.

—Rev. J. J. Pomeroy, D. D., the pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church of Chambersburg, Pa., will preach tomorrow in the First Presbyterian Church.

—The Rev. A Craig, of Newark, will exchange pulpits with the pastor of the of Park M. E. Church to-morrow morning.

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Special Sale of Canvas Shoes of all kinds, from 50 cents upwards.

Fine Shoes of all descriptions at very low prices. The only shoe store in Newark where the prices are marked upon the goods.

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First Term begins SEPT. 17th.
Children received at the age of four to ten years. Terms reasonable
MISS HAUSER will be at the School-house Monday and Tuesday, Sept 3d and 4th, from 2 to 5 P. M. Reference, Mrs. Leonard Richards. German Lessons given.

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ANNOUNCES that he is now ready to resume instruction on
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TO LET.—Half a house of seven rooms and basement. Barn on the premises. Rent reasonable. Address P. O. Box 10, Bloomfield, N. J.

TO LET.—Pleasant house of 10 rooms on Franklin street, east side, 4 doors south of Montgomery street. Apply to owner, Dr. W. Hugh Pierson, Forest avenue, just north of Bloomfield Cemetery or on the premises.

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It affords quick relief and effects a Permanent CURE of all
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W. V. SNYDER & CO.
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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS, ETC., TAKEN.

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The Cattle are fed on the BEST of hay and feed, no feed being allowed them that would impair the healthfulness of the Milk.
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MILK IN GLASS HAS THE FOLLOWING ADVANTAGES:
1st. It is more cleanly not being exposed to odors and contamination, to blowing dust and dirt, to the rain, to the drip and dirt from the reins or hands of the driver.
2d. Its quality may be seen at a glance by the cream at the top, and the color of the milk.
3d. It will keep sweet longer, because in delivering there is no churning (each bottle being filled to the stopper,) and the bottles are kept iced in warm weather until delivered.
4th. Its flavor is better, because the air has no chance to act upon it, and because it is absolutely free from the metallic flavor often noticed in milk transported in tin.
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